

is similar to the Lifu bird, frequenting the dense bush, and visiting the deserted native plantations at certain seasons, while, equally with it, it was extremely shy and difficult of approach.

Of the female we have yet no knowledge; but we trust our kind correspondent, to whom we are sending a jar of alcohol, will soon be able to fill up the hiatus.

XLVII.—*On a new Hawk of the Genus Urospizias, Kaup, from Bouru.* By T. SALVADORI, C.M.Z.S.

UNTIL quite recently only one specimen of the genus *Urospizias*, Kaup, from Bouru, had reached Europe. This was a young one obtained by Mr. Wallace, and mentioned by him first as *Accipiter cruentus*, Gould*, and afterwards as *Accipiter torquatus*, Cuv.†, he having rightly recognized that Gould's species was the same as that of Cuvier. The same specimen has been more recently assigned by Mr. Sharpe to his *Astur wallacii*, from Lombock‡. Having myself seen the specimen in the British Museum, I was rather inclined to follow Mr. Wallace's opinion, and, with a query, I have included Bouru among the localities inhabited by *Urospizias torquatus*§.

Towards the end of 1878 Mr. Sharpe, having just paid a visit to the Leyden Museum, wrote to me about a new *Astur* from Bouru, of which the Leyden Museum had quite lately received a fully adult specimen, and which would be described by Prof Schlegel as a *new species*.

I was anxiously looking for the description of the new Hawk, when I received from Prof. Schlegel his "Notes from the Leyden Museum," where, under the head of *Nisus rufitorques*, among many other unjustly rejected species, I found mentioned and described the fully adult Hawk from Bouru||.

The description being unsatisfactory and incomplete, I wrote to Prof. Schlegel asking for a more full one, which he

* P. Z. S. 1863, p. 22.

† Ibis, 1868, p. 11.

‡ Cat. B. i. p. 128 (1874).

§ Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. xii. p. 38. n. 28 (1878).

|| I. p. 2 (1878).

has kindly sent. Judging from it, I have not the least doubt that Mr. Sharpe was quite right in considering the bird as belonging to a new species, which, in my forthcoming work, 'Ornitologia della Papuasias e delle Molucche,' part i. p. 64, I have already named *Urospizias pallidiceps*. Unfortunately Prof. Schlegel's full description arrived too late to be inserted in my work, where I have described the bird from Schlegel's "Notes," so that I think it convenient to publish now the more full description for the benefit of ornithologists. I shall add the quotations which, according to me, belong to this new species.

UROSPIZIAS PALLIDICEPS, Salvad.

Accipiter cruentus, part., Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 22 (Bouru).

Accipiter torquatus, part., Wall. Ibis, 1868, p. 11 (Bouru).

Astur wallacii, part., Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 128 (juv., Bouru).

Urospizias torquatus, part., Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. xii. p. 38. n. 28, 1878 (Bouru).

Nisus rufitorques, part., Schleg. Not. Leyd. Mus. i. p. 2, 1878 (Bouru).

Urospizias pallidiceps, Salvad. Orn. d. Papuasias e d. Molucche, i. p. 64, 1879 (ex Schlegelio).

"Entire head and neck to the middle of the mantle of a light greyish white, inclining to a vinous colour on the chest. Breast, belly, under tail-coverts, thigh-feathers, and under wing-coverts of a vinous rusty-red colour. Underside of quills and tail-feathers light grey. All the upper parts behind the mantle, back, outside of wings, and upperside of tail slaty grey. Cere yellow. Length of the wings 7 inches 5 lines, tail 5" 3"', tarsus 1" 9"', middle toe (without nail) 1" 3"', hind toe 0" 8"', distance from the tips of the primaries to the tips of the secondaries 2" 4"' (French measure)."

—SCHLEGEL *in litt*.

The light greyish-white colour of the head and neck to the middle of the mantle makes this Bouru bird easily distinguishable from any allied species. I should say, from the deep uniform rusty colouring of the underparts, that its nearest ally is *U. iogaster* (Müll.), from Amboyna and Ceram.